FACILITY: COLLIDER ACCELERATOR DEPARTMENT

CHAPTER: IV "COMMUNICATIONS"

## GUIDELINE PERFORMANCE EXCEPTIONS & DEVIATIONS

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<ul> <li>Emergency Communications Systems</li> <li>Provide means to notify personnel of an emergency.</li> </ul>	Emergency Communications Systems     Emergency signals such as fire or evacuation alarms are audible throughout the CAD buildings where appropriate. The public address system can be heard throughout the complex. A radio-receiver system is used for site-wide emergency or exigent communications. The CAD Safety Division, secretaries and certain CAD buildings are supplied with these radio-receivers, which are called plectrons.	<ul><li>1. Emergency Communications Systems</li><li>None.</li></ul>
Periodically test emergency communications systems.	• Emergency communications systems are periodically tested. The CAD emergency drill program is under the purview of the CAD Safety Division, and periodic drills are used to test all aspects of emergency preparedness. Site-wide drills test the adequacy of site-wide communications systems.	
Control Area should be able to override the communications systems.	<ul> <li>The Main Control Room can override the public address system for emergency announcements. See <u>OPM 3.0</u>, "Local Emergency Plan for the Collider Accelerator Department," Section 5.3, "Communications."</li> </ul>	
2. Public Address Systems	2. Public Address Systems	2. Public Address Systems
<ul> <li>Should be administratively controlled.</li> <li>Includes the use of the paging systems.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Access to the public address system is through CAD administrative offices or through the Main Control Room, see <u>OPM 2.12</u> "Normal Communications Practices."</li> </ul>	None.
Includes the use of the paging systems.	<ul> <li>The CAD uses pagers, e-mail and telephones in lieu of the public address system whenever practical. Pagers are issued to individuals and pager numbers are published in the phone directory.</li> </ul>	
3. Contacting Operators	3. Contacting Operators	3. Contacting Operators
Distinguish between emergency and normal communications.	<ul> <li>Operators use hand held radios for communications in order to be in constant contact with the Main Control Room. See <u>OPM 2.12</u> "Normal Communications Practices." Language to be used in an emergency is prescribed in CAD OPM Emergency Procedures, <u>CAD OPM Chapter 3</u>.</li> </ul>	

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4. Radios	4. Radios	4. Radios
<ul> <li>Post areas where use of radios will cause interference with equipment.</li> <li>Consider the use of dedicated radio channels for specific operations groups.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>There are no radio-cast devices in use at CAD other than communications. However, there are spots where hand-held radios do not receive signals successfully, and these locations are posted.</li> <li>Radio channels F1 and F2 are dedicated to CAD. F1 is for operations (see <a href="OPM 2.12">OPM 2.12</a> "Normal Communications Practices").</li> </ul>	• None.
5. Abbreviations & Acronyms	5. Abbreviations & Acronyms	5. Abbreviations & Acronyms
Use approved list for written and verbal communications.	• Approved acronyms for emergency communications are listed in <a href="OPM 3.1">OPM 3.1</a> and <a href="OPM 3.2">OPM 3.2</a> .	None.
6. Oral Instructions & Information Communication	6. Oral Instructions & Information Communication	6. Oral Instructions &
Should be clear and concise.	Operators are instructed to speak clearly and concisely.	Information Communication
Use repeat back techniques to assure accurate communication.	Operators are trained to repeat information, see OPM 2.12 "Normal Communications Practices."	None.